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	case of business Customers and not less than thirty (30) days	rights or remedies available to the other Party, the requesting
	after the date the Customer changes its telephone number in	Party shall be liable to the other Party for all charges that
	the case of residential Customers. However, if either Party	would be applicable to the Customer for the initial change in
	provides Referral Announcements for different periods than	the Customer's Telecommunications Service and any charges
	the above respective periods when its Customers change their	for restoring the Customer's Telecommunications Service to
	telephone numbers, such Party shall provide the same level of	its Customer-authorized condition, including to the
	service to Customers of the other Party. The periods for	appropriate primary Telephone Exchange Service provider.
	referral announcement may be shorter if a number shortage	
	condition is in effect for a particular NXX code and any such	
	shorter periods are not precluded by Applicable Law.	
	18.2 Customer Contact, Coordinated Repair Calls and	
	Misdirected Inquiries	
	18.2.1 Verizon will recognize AT&T as the customer of	
	record of all Services ordered by AT&T under this	
	Agreement. AT&T shall be the single point of contact for	
	AT&T Customers with regard to all services, facilities or	
	products provided by Verizon to AT&T and other services	
	and products which they wish to purchase from AT&T or	
	which they have purchased from AT&T. Communications by	
	AT&T Customers with regard to all services, facilities or	
	products provided by Verizon to AT&T and other services	
	and products which they wish to purchase from AT&T or	
	which they have purchased from AT&T, shall be made to	
	AT&T, and not to Verizon. AT&T shall instruct AT&T	
	Customers that such communications shall be directed to AT&T.	
	18.2.2 Requests by AT&T Customers for information about	
	or provision of products or services which they wish to	
	purchase from AT&T, requests by AT&T Customers to	
	change, terminate, or obtain information about, assistance in	
	using, or repair or maintenance of, products or services which	
	they have purchased from AT&T, and inquiries by AT&T	
	Customers concerning AT&T's bills, charges for AT&T's	
	products or services, and, if the AT&T Customers receive dial	
	tone line service from AT&T, annoyance calls, shall be made	
	by the AT&T Customers to AT&T, and not to Verizon.	
	18.2.3 AT&T and Verizon will employ the following	
	procedures for handling misdirected repair calls:	
	18.2.3.1 AT&T and Verizon will educate their respective	

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	Customers as to the correct telephone numbers to call in order	
	to access their respective repair bureaus.	
	18.2.3.2 To the extent Party A is identifiable as the correct	
	provider of service to Customers that make misdirected repair	
	calls to Party B, Party B will immediately refer the Customers	
	to the telephone number provided by Party A, or to an	
	information source that can provide the telephone number of	
	Party A, in a courteous manner and at no charge. In	
	responding to misdirected repair calls, neither Party shall	
	make disparaging remarks about the other Party, its services,	
	rates, or service quality.	
	18.2.3.3 AT&T and Verizon will provide their respective	
	repair contact numbers to one another on a reciprocal basis.	
	18.2.4 In addition to section 18.2.3 addressing misdirected	
	repair calls, the Party receiving other types of misdirected	
	inquiries from the other Party's Customer shall not in any way	
	disparage the other Party.	
	18.3 Customer Authorization	
	18.3.1 Without in any way limiting either Party's	
	obligations under Subsection 27.1, each Party shall comply	
	with Applicable Laws with regard to Customer selection of a	
	primary Telephone Exchange Service provider. Until the	
	Commission and/or FCC adopts regulations and/or orders	
	applicable to Customer selection of a primary Telephone	
	Exchange Service provider, each Party shall adhere to the	
	rules and procedures set forth in Section 64.1100 through	
	1190 of the FCC Rules, 47 CFR § 64.1100 through 1190, in	
	effect on the Effective Date hereof when ordering,	
	terminating, or otherwise changing Telephone Exchange	
	Service on behalf of the other Party's or another carrier's	
	Customers.	
	18.3.2 In the event either Party requests that the other Party	
	install, provide, change, or terminate a Customer's	
	Telecommunications Service (including, but not limited to, a	
	Customer's selection of a primary Telephone Exchange	
	Service Provider) and (a) fails to provide documentary	
	evidence of the Customer's primary Telephone Exchange	
	Service Provider selection upon reasonable request, or (b)	
	fails to obtain authorization from the Customer for such	

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	installation, provision, selection, change or termination in	
	accordance with Applicable Law, then in addition to any other	
	rights or remedies available to the other Party, the requesting	
	Party shall be liable to the other Party for all charges that	
	would be applicable to the Customer for the initial change in	
	the Customer's Telecommunications Service and any charges	
	for restoring the Customer's Telecommunications Service to	
	its Customer-authorized condition, including to the	
	appropriate primary Telephone Exchange Service provider.	
	18.3.3 Without in any way limiting either Party's	
	obligations under Subsection 27.1, both Parties shall comply	
	with Applicable Laws with regard to Customer Proprietary	
	Network Information, including, but not limited to, 47 U.S.C.	
	§ 222. AT&T shall not access (including, but not limited to,	
	through Verizon OSS as defined in Schedule 11), use, or	
	disclose Customer Proprietary Network Information made	
	available to AT&T by Verizon pursuant to this Agreement	
	unless AT&T has obtained any Customer authorization for	
	such access, use and/or disclosure required by Applicable	
	Laws. By accessing, using or disclosing Customer	
	Proprietary Network Information, AT&T represents and	
	warrants that it has obtained authorization for such action	
	from the applicable Customer in the manner required by	
	Applicable Law and this Agreement. AT&T shall, upon	
	reasonable request by Verizon, provide proof of such	
	authorization (including a copy of any written authorization).	
	In the event AT&T makes available an AT&T operations	
	support system for access and use by Verizon, Verizon agrees	
	that the same conditions that apply to AT&T in this	
	Subsection 18.3.3 for accessing, using or disclosing Customer	
	Proprietary Network Information made available to AT&T	
	shall apply to Verizon when accessing, using or disclosing	
	CPNI made available to Verizon.	
	18.3.4 Verizon shall have the right to monitor and/or audit AT&T's access to and use and/or disclosure of Customer	
	Proprietary Network Information that is made available by	
	Verizon to AT&T pursuant to this Agreement to ascertain	
	whether AT&T is complying with the requirements of	
	Applicable Law and this Agreement with regard to such	

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	access, use, and/or disclosure. Verizon may exercise this	
	right to audit once annually upon reasonable written notice to	
	AT&T. Verizon may also employ such assistance as it deems	
	desirable to conduct such audits (such as an outside auditor)	
	so long as the party providing assistance agrees to be bound	
	by a confidentiality agreement containing terms substantially	
	similar to the terms in Section 28.5 of this Agreement. To the	
	extent permitted by Applicable Law, the foregoing rights shall	
	include, but not be limited to, the right to electronically	
	monitor AT&T's access to and use of Customer Proprietary	
	Network Information that is made available by Verizon to	
	AT&T pursuant to this Agreement. The results of any audit	
	and/or monitoring of AT&T's access to and/or use of CPNI	
	pursuant to this Section 18.3.4 shall be subject to the	
	confidentiality provisions (Section 28.5) of this Agreement	
	and shall not be used by Verizon for any marketing purposes,	
	except as permitted by Applicable Law.	
	18.3.5 At such time that AT&T provides access to AT&T	
	Customer Proprietary Network Information, AT&T shall have	
	the right to monitor and/or audit Verizon's access to and use	
	and/or disclosure of AT&T's Customer Proprietary Network	
	Information, on the same terms as provided in Section 18.3.4	
	above.	

Exhibit F – Verizon's DPL Language for Intercarrier Compensation

Comparison of Verizon's Intercarrier Compensation JDPL Language in the September JDPL and November JDPL. New/modified language is shown in italics.

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I-5	To WorldCom and AT&T:	6. Traffic Measurement and Billing over
		Interconnection Trunks
	1. Traffic Measurement and Billing over	
	Interconnection Trunks	6.1 For billing purposes, each Party shall pass Calling
	1.1 For billing purposes, each Party shall pass Calling	Party Number (CPN) information on at least ninety percent
	Party Number (CPN) information on at least ninety-five	(90%) of calls carried over the Local Interconnection Trunks.
	percent (95%) of calls carried over the Interconnection	
	Trunks.	6.1.1 As used in this Section 1, "Traffic Rate" means the
	1.1.1 As used in this Section 1, "Traffic Rate" means the	applicable Reciprocal Compensation Traffic rate, Measured
	applicable Reciprocal Compensation Traffic rate, Measured	Internet Traffic rate, intrastate Switched Exchange Access
	Internet Traffic rate, intrastate Switched Exchange Access	Service rate, interstate Switched Exchange Access Service
	Service rate, interstate Switched Exchange Access Service	rate, or intrastate/interstate Tandem Transit Traffic rate, as
	rate, or intrastate/interstate Tandem Transit Traffic rate, as	provided in the Pricing Attachment, an applicable Tariff, or,
	provided in the Pricing Attachment, an applicable Tariff, or,	for Measured Internet Traffic, the FCC Internet Order.
	for Measured Internet Traffic, the FCC Internet Order.	
	1.1.2 If the originating Party passes CPN on ninety-five	6.1.2 If the originating Party passes CPN on ninety
	percent (95%) or more of its calls, the receiving Party shall	percent (90%) or more of its calls, the receiving Party shall
	bill the originating Party the Traffic Rate applicable to each	bill the originating Party the Traffic Rate applicable to each
	relevant minute of traffic for which CPN is passed. For any	relevant minute of traffic for which CPN is passed. For any
	remaining (up to 5%) calls without CPN information, the	remaining (up to 10%) calls without CPN information, the
	receiving Party shall bill the originating Party for such traffic	receiving Party shall bill the originating Party for such traffic
	at the Traffic Rate applicable to each relevant minute of	at the Traffic Rate applicable to each relevant minute of
	traffic, in direct proportion to the minutes of use of calls	traffic, in direct proportion to the minutes of use of calls
	passed with CPN information.	passed with CPN information.
	1.1.3 If the originating Party passes CPN on less than	C12 Web animination Position CDM 1
	ninety-five percent (95%) of its calls and the originating Party	6.1.3 If the originating Party passes CPN on less than
	chooses to combine Reciprocal Compensation Traffic and	ninety percent (90%) of its calls and the originating Party
	Toll Traffic on the same trunk group, the receiving Party shall hill the higher of its interestate Switched Evelopera Access	chooses to combine Reciprocal Compensation Traffic and
	bill the higher of its interstate Switched Exchange Access Service rates or its intrastate Switched Exchange Access	Toll Traffic on the same trunk group, the receiving Party shall bill the higher of its interstate Switched Exchange Access
	Service rates of its infrastate Switched Exchange Access Services rates for all traffic that is passed without CPN, unless	Service rates or its interstate Switched Exchange Access
	the Parties agree that other rates should apply to such traffic.	Service rates or its intrastate switched Exchange Access Services rates for all traffic that is passed without CPN,
	1.2 At such time as a receiving Party has the capability,	unless the Parties agree that other rates should apply to such
	on an automated basis, to use such CPN to classify traffic	traffic.
	delivered over Interconnection Trunks by the other Party by	rajju.
	derivered over interconnection franks by the other Party by	

T N L	LVa () Contamber IDDI L	Voltage November IDDI Lawrence
Issue Number	Verizon's September JDPL Language	Verizon's November JDPL Language 6.2 At such time as a receiving Party has the capability.
	Traffic Rate type (e.g., Reciprocal Compensation Traffic/Measured Internet Traffic, intrastate Switched	6.2 At such time as a receiving Party has the capability, on an automated basis, to use such CPN to classify traffic
	Exchange Access Service, interstate Switched Exchange	delivered over Interconnection Trunks by the other Party by
	Access Service, or intrastate/interstate Tandem Transit	Traffic Rate type (e.g., Reciprocal Compensation
	Traffic), such receiving Party shall bill the originating Party	Traffic/Measured Internet Traffic, intrastate Switched
	the Traffic Rate applicable to each relevant minute of traffic	Exchange Access Service, interstate Switched Exchange
	for which CPN is passed. If the receiving Party lacks the	Access Service, or intrastate/interstate Tandem Transit
	capability, on an automated basis, to use CPN information on	Traffic), such receiving Party shall bill the originating Party
	an automated basis to classify traffic delivered by the other	the Traffic Rate applicable to each relevant minute of traffic
	Party by Traffic Rate type, the originating Party will supply	for which CPN is passed. If the receiving Party lacks the
	Traffic Factor 1 and Traffic Factor 2. The Traffic Factors	capability, on an automated basis, to use CPN information on
	shall be supplied in writing by the originating Party within	an automated basis to classify traffic delivered by the other
	thirty (30) days of the Effective Date and shall be updated in	Party by Traffic Rate type, the originating Party will supply
	writing by the originating Party quarterly. Measurement of	Traffic Factor 1 and Traffic Factor 2. The Traffic Factors
	billing minutes for purposes of determining terminating	shall be supplied in writing by the originating Party within
	compensation shall be in conversation seconds. Measurement	thirty (30) days of the Effective Date and shall be updated in
	of billing minutes for originating toll free service access code	writing by the originating Party quarterly. Measurement of
	(e.g., 800/888/877) calls shall be in accordance with	billing minutes for purposes of determining terminating
	applicable Tariffs. Determinations as to whether traffic is	compensation shall be in conversation seconds. Measurement
	Reciprocal Compensation Traffic or Measured Internet	of billing minutes for originating toll free service access code
	Traffic shall be made in accordance with Section 2.3.2.1	(e.g., 800/888/877) calls shall be in accordance with
	below.	applicable Tariffs. Determinations as to whether traffic is
	1.3 Each Party reserves the right to audit all Traffic, up	Reciprocal Compensation Traffic or Measured Internet
	to a maximum of two audits per calendar year, to ensure that	Traffic shall be made in accordance with Section 7.3.2.1
	rates are being applied appropriately; provided, however, that	below.
	either Party shall have the right to conduct additional audit(s)	
	if the preceding audit disclosed material errors or	6.3 Each Party reserves the right to audit all Traffic, up
	discrepancies. Each Party agrees to provide the necessary	to a maximum of two audits per calendar year, to ensure that
	Traffic data in conjunction with any such audit in a timely	rates are being applied appropriately; provided, however, that
	manner.	either Party shall have the right to conduct additional audit(s)
	1.4 Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to limit	if the preceding audit disclosed material errors or
	either Party's ability to designate the areas within which that	discrepancies. Each Party agrees to provide the necessary
	Party's Customers may make calls which that Party rates as	Traffic data in conjunction with any such audit in a timely
	"local" in its Customer Tariffs.	manner.
	TOTAL MARKET SHARANI	
	2. Reciprocal Compensation Arrangements Pursuant to	6.4 Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to limit
	Section 251(b)(5) of the Act	either Party's ability to designate the areas within which that
	2.1 Reciprocal Compensation Traffic Interconnection	Party's Customers may make calls which that Party rates as
	Points. [NOTE: SECTION 2.1 TO BE REVISED	"local" in its Customer Tariffs.
	FUILLS. [NOTE. SECTION 2.1 TO DE REVISED	100at 111 its Customet Fattis.

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	CONSISTENT WITH VERIZON'S COMPROMISE VGRIP	Language Control of the Control of t
	PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN THE PROPOSED AT&T	
	INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT THAT VERIZON	7.2 Reciprocal Compensation. The Parties shall
	ATTACHED TO THE ANSWER IT FILED WITH THE	compensate each other for the transport and termination of
	FCC.]	Reciprocal Compensation Traffic delivered to the terminating
	2.1.1 Except as otherwise agreed by the Parties, the	Party in accordance with Section 251(b)(5) of the Act at the
	Interconnection Points ("IPs") from which ***CLEC	rates stated in the Pricing Attachment. These rates are to be
	Acronym TXT*** will provide transport and termination of	applied at the WorldCom-IP for traffic delivered by Verizon
	Reciprocal Compensation Traffic to its Customers	for termination by WorldCom, and at the Verizon-IP for
	("***CLEC Acronym TXT***-IPs") shall be as follows:	traffic delivered by WorldCom for termination by Verizon.
	2.1.1.1 For each LATA in which ***CLEC Acronym	Except as expressly specified in this Agreement, no additional
	TXT*** requests to interconnect with Verizon, except as	charges shall apply for the termination from the IP to the
	otherwise agreed by the Parties, ***CLEC Acronym TXT***	Customer of Reciprocal Compensation Traffic delivered to
	shall establish a ***CLEC Acronym TXT*** IP in each	the Verizon-IP by WorldCom or the WorldCom-IP by
	Verizon Rate Center Area where ***CLEC Acronym	Verizon. When such Reciprocal Compensation Traffic is
	TXT*** chooses to assign telephone numbers to its	delivered over the same trunks as Toll Traffic, any port or
	Customers. ***CLEC Acronym TXT*** shall establish such	transport or other applicable access charges related to the
	CLEC Acronym TXT-IP consistent with the methods	delivery of Toll Traffic from the IP to an end user shall be
	of interconnection and interconnection trunking architectures	prorated to be applied only to the Toll Traffic. The
	that it will use pursuant to Section of Section of	designation of traffic as Reciprocal Compensation Traffic for
	this Attachment.	purposes of Reciprocal Compensation shall be based on the
	2.1.1.2 At any time that ***CLEC Acronym TXT***	actual originating and terminating points of the complete end-
	establishes a Collocation site at a Verizon End Office Wire	to-end communication.
	Center in a LATA in which ***CLEC Acronym TXT*** is	
	interconnected or requesting interconnection with Verizon,	7.3 Traffic Not Subject to Reciprocal Compensation.
	either Party may request in writing that such ***CLEC	
	Acronym TXT*** Collocation site be established as the	7.3.1 Reciprocal Compensation shall not apply to
	CLEC Acronym TXT-IP for traffic originated by	interstate or intrastate Exchange Access, Information Access,
	Verizon Customers served by that End Office. Upon such	or exchange services for Exchange Access or Information Access.
	request, the Parties shall negotiate in good faith mutually acceptable arrangements for the transition to such ***CLEC	Access.
	Acronym TXT***-IP. If the Parties have not reached	7.3.2 Reciprocal Compensation shall not apply to
	agreement on such arrangements within thirty (30) days, (a)	7.3.2 Reciprocal Compensation shall not apply to Measured Internet Traffic.
	either Party may pursue available dispute resolution	Measurea internet Trajfic.
	mechanisms; and, (b) ***CLEC Acronym TXT*** shall bill	7.3.2.1 The determination of whether traffic is Reciprocal
	and Verizon shall pay the lesser of the negotiated intercarrier	Compensation Traffic or Measured Internet Traffic shall be
	compensation rate or the End Office Reciprocal	performed in accordance with Paragraphs 8 and 79, and
	Compensation rate for the relevant traffic less Verizon's	other applicable provisions, of the FCC Internet Order
	transport rate, tandem switching rate (to the extent traffic is	(including, but not limited to, in accordance with the
	amoport rate, undern switching rate (to the extent name is	incoming, our not timica to, in accordance with the

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	tandem switched), and other costs (to the extent that Verizon	rebuttable presumption established by the FCC Internet
	purchases such transport from ***CLEC Acronym TXT***	Order that traffic delivered to a carrier that exceeds a 3:1
	or a third party), from the originating Verizon End Office to	ratio of terminating to originating traffic is Measured Internet
	the receiving ***CLEC Acronym TXT***-IP.	Traffic, and in accordance with the process established by the
	2.1.1.3 In any LATA where the Parties are already	FCC Internet Order for rebutting such presumption before the
	interconnected prior to the effective date of this Agreement,	Commission).
	CLEC Acronym TXT may maintain existing CLEC-	
	IPs, except that Verizon may request in writing to transition	7.3.3 Reciprocal Compensation shall not apply to Toll
	such ***CLEC Acronym TXT***-IPs to the ***CLEC	Traffic, including, but not limited to, calls originated on a 1+
	Acronym TXT***-IPs described in subsections 2.1.1.1 and	presubscription basis, or on a casual dialed
	2.1.1.2, above. Upon such request, the Parties shall negotiate	(10XXX/101XXXX) basis.
	mutually satisfactory arrangements for the transition to	
	CLEC-IPs that conform to subsections 2.1.1.1 and 2.1.1.2	7.3.4 Reciprocal Compensation shall not apply to Optional
	above. If the Parties have not reached agreement on such	Extended Local Calling Area Traffic.
	arrangements within thirty (30) days, (a) either Party may	
	pursue available dispute resolution mechanisms; and, (b)	7.3.5 Reciprocal Compensation shall not apply to special
	CLEC Acronym TXT shall bill and Verizon shall pay	access, private line, or any other traffic that is not switched by
	only the lesser of the negotiated intercarrier compensation rate	the terminating Party.
	or the End Office reciprocal compensation rate for relevant	
	traffic, less Verizon's transport rate, tandem switching rate (to	7.3.6 Reciprocal Compensation shall not apply to Tandem
	the extent traffic is tandem switched), and other costs (to the	Transit Traffic.
	extent that Verizon purchases such transport from ***CLEC	
	Acronym TXT*** or a third party), from Verizon's	7.3.7 Reciprocal Compensation shall not apply to Voice
	originating End Office to the ***CLEC Acronym TXT*** IP.	Information Services Traffic (as defined in Section 5 of the
	2.1.2 Except as otherwise agreed by the Parties, the	Additional Services Attachment).
	Interconnection Points ("IPs") from which Verizon will	
	provide transport and termination of Reciprocal	7.3.8 The Reciprocal Compensation charges (including,
	Compensation Traffic to its Customers ("Verizon-IPs") shall	but not limited to, the Reciprocal Compensation per minute of
	be as follows:	use charges) billed by WorldCom to Verizon shall not exceed
	2.1.2.1 For Reciprocal Compensation Traffic delivered by	the Reciprocal Compensation charges (including, but not
	CLEC Acronym TXT to the Verizon Tandem	limited to, Reciprocal Compensation per minute of use
	subtended by the terminating End Office serving the Verizon	charges) billed by Verizon to WorldCom.
	Customer, the Verizon-IP will be the Verizon Tandem switch.	7.4 Od T. CT. CT.
	2.1.2.2 For Reciprocal Compensation Traffic delivered by	7.4 Other Types of Traffic.
	CLEC Acronym TXT to the Verizon terminating End	
	Office serving the Verizon Customer, the Verizon-IP will be	7.4.1 Notwithstanding any other provision of this
	Verizon End Office switch.	Agreement or any Tariff: (a) the Parties' rights and
	2.1.3 Should either Party offer additional IPs to any	obligations with respect to any intercarrier compensation that
	Telecommunications Carrier that is not a Party to this	may be due in connection with their exchange of Measured

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	Agreement, the other Party may elect to deliver traffic to such	Internet Traffic shall be governed by the terms of the FCC
	IPs for the NXXs or functionalities served by those IPs. To	Internet Order and other applicable FCC orders and FCC
	the extent that any such ***CLEC Acronym TXT***-IP is	Regulations; and, (b) a Party shall not be obligated to pay
	not located at a Collocation site at a Verizon Tandem Wire	any intercarrier compensation for Measured Internet Traffic
	Center or Verizon End Office Wire Center, then ***CLEC	that is in excess of the intercarrier compensation for
	Acronym TXT*** shall permit Verizon to establish physical	Measured Internet Traffic that such Party is required to pay
	Interconnection through collocation or other operationally	under the FCC Internet Order and other applicable FCC
	comparable arrangements acceptable to Verizon at the	orders and FCC Regulations.
	CLEC Acronym TXT-IP.	
	2.1.4 Each Party is responsible for delivering its	7.4.2 Subject to Section 7.4 above, interstate and intrastate
	Reciprocal Compensation Traffic that is to be terminated by	Exchange Access, Information Access, exchange services for
	the other Party to the other Party's relevant IP.	Exchange Access or Information Access, and Toll Traffic,
	2.2 Reciprocal Compensation.	shall be governed by the applicable provisions of this
	The Parties shall compensate each other for the transport and	Agreement and applicable Tariffs.
	termination of Reciprocal Compensation Traffic delivered to	
	the terminating Party in accordance with Section 251(b)(5) of	7.4.3 For any traffic originating with a third party carrier
	the Act at the rates stated in the [Pricing Attachment]. These	and delivered by WorldCom to Verizon, WorldCom shall pay
	rates are to be applied at the ***CLEC Acronym TXT***-IP	Verizon the same amount that such third party carrier would
	for traffic delivered by Verizon for termination by ***CLEC	have been obligated to pay Verizon for termination of that
	Acronym TXT***, and at the Verizon-IP for traffic delivered	traffic at the location the traffic is delivered to Verizon by
	by ***CLEC Acronym TXT*** for termination by Verizon.	WorldCom.
	Except as expressly specified in this Agreement, no additional	
	charges shall apply for the termination from the IP to the	7.4.4 Any traffic not specifically addressed in this
	Customer of Reciprocal Compensation Traffic delivered to	Agreement shall be treated as required by the applicable
	the Verizon-IP by ***CLEC Acronym TXT*** or the	Tariff of the Party transporting and/or terminating the traffic.
	CLEC Acronym TXT-IP by Verizon. When such	
	Reciprocal Compensation Traffic is delivered over the same	
	trunks as Toll Traffic, any port or transport or other applicable	7.6 "Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement". An
	access charges related to the delivery of Toll Traffic from the	arrangement that provides a Customer a local calling scope
	IP to an end user shall be prorated to be applied only to the	(Extended Area Service, "EAS"), outside of the Customer's
	Toll Traffic. The designation of traffic as Reciprocal	basic exchange serving area. Extended Local Calling Scope
	Compensation Traffic for purposes of Reciprocal	Arrangements may be either optional or non-optional.
	Compensation shall be based on the actual originating and	
	terminating points of the complete end-to-end	7.7 "Optional Extended Local Calling Scope
	communication.	Arrangement Traffic" is traffic that under an optional
	2.3 Traffic Not Subject to Reciprocal Compensation.	Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement chosen by the
	2.3.1 Reciprocal Compensation shall not apply to	Customer terminates outside of the Customer's basic
	interstate or intrastate Exchange Access, Information Access,	exchange serving area.
	or exchange services for Exchange Access or Information	

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	Access.	7.8 "FCC Internet Order". Order on Remand and Report
	2.3.2 Reciprocal Compensation shall not apply to Internet	and Order, In the Matter of Implementation of the Local
	Traffic.	Competition Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of
	2.3.2.1 The determination of whether traffic is Reciprocal	1996, Intercarrier Compensation for ISP Bound Traffic, FCC
	Compensation Traffic or Internet Traffic shall be performed	01-131, CC Docket Nos. 96-98 and 99-68, (adopted April 18,
	in accordance with Paragraphs 8 and 79, and other applicable	2001).
	provisions, of the FCC Internet Order (including, but not	
	limited to, in accordance with the rebuttable presumption	7.9 "FCC Regulations". The unstayed, effective
	established by the FCC Internet Order that traffic delivered to	regulations promulgated by the FCC, as amended from time
	a carrier that exceeds a 3:1 ratio of terminating to originating	to time.
	traffic is Internet Traffic, and in accordance with the process	
	established by the FCC Internet Order for rebutting such	7.10 "Internet Traffic". Any traffic that is transmitted to
	presumption before the Commission).	or returned from the Internet at any point during the duration
	2.3.3 Reciprocal Compensation shall not apply to Toll	of the transmission.
	Traffic, including, but not limited to, calls originated on a 1+	
	presubscription basis, or on a casual dialed	7.11 "IP (Interconnection Point)". For Reciprocal
	(10XXX/101XXXX) basis.	Compensation Traffic, the point at which a Party who
	2.3.4 Reciprocal Compensation shall not apply to Optional	receives Reciprocal Compensation Traffic from the other
	Extended Local Calling Area Traffic.	Party assesses Reciprocal Compensation charges for the
	2.3.5 Reciprocal Compensation shall not apply to special	further transport and termination of that Reciprocal
	access, private line, or any other traffic that is not switched by	Compensation Traffic.
	the terminating Party.	
	2.3.6 Reciprocal Compensation shall not apply to Tandem	7.12 "Measured Internet Traffic". Dial-up, switched
	Transit Traffic.	Internet Traffic originated by a Customer of one Party on that
	2.3.7 Reciprocal Compensation shall not apply to Voice	Party's network at a point in a Verizon local calling area, and
	Information Service Traffic (as defined in Section [?]).	delivered to an Internet Service Provider served by the other
	2.4 The Reciprocal Compensation charges (including,	Party, on that other Party's network at a point in the same
	but not limited to, the Reciprocal Compensation per minute of	Verizon local calling area. Verizon local calling areas shall
	use charges) billed by ***CLEC Acronym TXT*** to	be as defined in Verizon's applicable tariffs. For the purposes
	Verizon shall not exceed the Reciprocal Compensation	of this definition, a Verizon local calling area includes a
	charges (including, but not limited to, Reciprocal	Verizon non-optional Extended Local Calling Scope
	Compensation per minute of use charges) billed by Verizon to	Arrangement, but does not include a Verizon optional
	CLEC Acronym TXT.	Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement. Calls originated
		on a 1+ presubscription basis, or on a casual dialed
	3. Other Types of Traffic	(10XXX/101XXXX) basis, are not considered Measured
	3.1 Notwithstanding any other provision of this	Internet Traffic.
	Agreement or any Tariff: (a) the Parties' rights and	
	obligations with respect to any intercarrier compensation that	7.13 "Reciprocal Compensation". The arrangement for
	may be due in connection with their exchange of Internet	recovering, in accordance with Section 251(b)(5) of the Act,

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	Traffic shall be governed by the terms of the FCC Internet	the FCC Internet Order, and other applicable FCC orders and
	Order and other applicable FCC orders and FCC Regulations;	FCC Regulations, costs incurred for the transport and
	and, (b) a Party shall not be obligated to pay any intercarrier	termination of Reciprocal Compensation Traffic originating
	compensation for Internet Traffic that is in excess of the	on one Party's network and terminating on the other Party's
	intercarrier compensation for Internet Traffic that such Party	network (as set forth in Section 7.2 of the Interconnection
	is required to pay under the FCC Internet Order and other	Attachment).
	applicable FCC orders and FCC Regulations.	
	3.2 Subject to Section 3.1 above, interstate and intrastate	7.14 "Reciprocal Compensation Traffic".
	Exchange Access, Information Access, exchange services for	Telecommunications traffic originated by a Customer of one
	Exchange Access or Information Access, and Toll Traffic,	Party on that Party's network and terminated to a Customer of
	shall be governed by the applicable provisions of this	the other Party on that other Party's network, except for
	Agreement and applicable Tariffs.	Telecommunications traffic that is interstate or intrastate
	3.3 For any traffic originating with a third party carrier	Exchange Access, Information Access, or exchange services
	and delivered by ***CLEC Acronym TXT*** to Verizon,	for Exchange Access or Information Access. The
	CLEC Acronym TXT shall pay Verizon the same	determination of whether Telecommunications traffic is
	amount that such third party carrier would have been	Exchange Access or Information Access shall be based upon
	obligated to pay Verizon for termination of that traffic at the	Verizon's local calling areas as defined in Verizon's
	location the traffic is delivered to Verizon by ***CLEC	applicable tariffs. Reciprocal Compensation Traffic does not
	Acronym TXT***.	include: (1) any Measured Internet Traffic; (2) traffic that
	3.4 Any traffic not specifically addressed in this	does not originate and terminate within the same Verizon
	Agreement shall be treated as required by the applicable	local calling area as defined in Verizon's applicable tariffs;
	Tariff of the Party transporting and/or terminating the traffic.	(3) Toll Traffic, including, but not limited to, calls originated
	3.5 Interconnection Points.	on a 1+ presubscription basis, or on a casual dialed
	3.5.1 The IP of a Party ("Receiving Party") for Measured	(10XXX/101XXXX) basis; (4) Optional Extended Local
	Internet Traffic delivered to the Receiving Party by the other	Calling Arrangement Traffic; (5) special access, private line,
	Party shall be the same as the IP of the Receiving Party for	Frame Relay, ATM, or any other traffic that is not switched
	Reciprocal Compensation Traffic under Section 2.1 above.	by the terminating Party; (6) Tandem Transit Traffic; or, (7)
	3.5.2 Except as otherwise set forth in the applicable Tariff	Voice Information Service Traffic (as defined in Section 5 of
	of a Party ("Receiving Party") that receives Toll Traffic from	the Additional Services Attachment). For the purposes of this
	the other Party, the IP of the Receiving Party for Toll Traffic	definition, a Verizon local calling area includes a Verizon
	delivered to the Receiving Party by the other Party shall be	non-optional Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement, but
	the same as the IP of the Receiving Party for Reciprocal	does not include a Verizon optional Extended Local Calling
	Compensation Traffic under Section 2.1 above.	Scope Arrangement.
	3.5.3 The IP for traffic exchanged between the Parties that	
	is not Reciprocal Compensation Traffic, Measured Internet	7.15 "Toll Traffic". Traffic that is originated by a
	Traffic or Toll Traffic, shall be as specified in the applicable	Customer of one Party on that Party's network and terminates
	provisions of this Agreement or the applicable Tariff of the	to a Customer of the other Party on that other Party's network
	receiving Party, or in the absence of applicable provisions in	and is not Reciprocal Compensation Traffic, Measured
	this Agreement or a Tariff of the receiving Party, as mutually	Internet Traffic, or Ancillary Traffic. Toll Traffic may be

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	agreed by the Parties.	either "IntraLATA Toll Traffic" or "InterLATA Toll Traffic",
		depending on whether the originating and terminating points
		are within the same LATA.
	3.6 Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement.	
	An arrangement that provides a Customer a local calling	7.16 "Traffic Factor 1". For traffic exchanged via
	scope (Extended Area Service, "EAS"), outside of the	Interconnection Trunks, a percentage calculated by dividing
	Customer's basic exchange serving area. Extended Local	the number of minutes of interstate traffic (excluding
	Calling Scope Arrangements may be either optional or non-	Measured Internet Traffic) by the total number of minutes of
	optional. "Optional Extended Local Calling Scope	interstate and intrastate traffic. ([Interstate Traffic Total
	Arrangement Traffic" is traffic that under an optional	Minutes of Use {excluding Measured Internet Traffic Total
	Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement chosen by the	Minutes of Use \(\div \) {Interstate Traffic Total Minutes of Use +
	Customer terminates outside of the Customer's basic	Intrastate Traffic Total Minutes of Use}] x 100). Until the
	exchange serving area.	form of a Party's bills is updated to use the term "Traffic
	3.7 FCC Internet Order.	Factor 1," the term "Traffic Factor 1" may be referred to on
	Order on Remand and Report and Order, In the Matter of	the Party's bills and in billing related communications as
	Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions in the	"Percent Interstate Usage" or "PIU."
	Telecommunications Act of 1996, Intercarrier Compensation	
	for ISP Bound Traffic, FCC 01-131, CC Docket Nos. 96-98	7.17 "Traffic Factor 2". For traffic exchange via
	and 99-68, adopted April 18, 2001.	Interconnection Trunks, a percentage calculated by dividing
	3.8 FCC Regulations.	the combined total number of minutes of Reciprocal
	The unstayed, effective regulations promulgated by the FCC,	Compensation Traffic and Measured Internet Traffic by the
	as amended from time to time.	total number of minutes of intrastate traffic. ([{Reciprocal
	3.9 Internet Traffic.	Compensation Traffic Total Minutes of Use + Measured
	Any traffic that is transmitted to or returned from the Internet	Internet Traffic Total Minutes of Use = Intrastate Traffic
	at any point during the duration of the transmission.	Total Minutes of Use] x 100). Until the form of a Party's bills
	3.10 IP (Interconnection Point).	is updated to use the term "Traffic Factor 2," the term "Traffic
	For Reciprocal Compensation Traffic, the point at which a	Factor 2" may be referred to on the Party's bills and in billing
	Party who receives Reciprocal Compensation Traffic from the	related communications as "Percent Local Usage" or "PLU."
	other Party assesses Reciprocal Compensation charges for the further transport and termination of that Reciprocal	Coo also Amandiy A of the Briging Attachment to Variance
	Compensation Traffic.	See also Appendix A of the Pricing Attachment to Verizon proposed WorldCom contract. Because this portion of the
	3.11 Measured Internet Traffic.	contract is itself in a chart format, it is not transferable to the
	Dial-up, switched Internet Traffic originated by a Customer of	JDPL."
	one Party on that Party's network at a point in a Verizon local	JUIL.
	calling area, and delivered to a Customer or an Internet	
	Service Provider served by the other Party, on that other	
	Party's network at a point in the same Verizon local calling	
	area. Verizon local calling areas shall be as defined in	
	Verizon's applicable tariffs. For the purposes of this	
	. classic supplication aritio. I of the purposes of this	<u> </u>

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definition, a Verizon local calling an	
non-optional Extended Local Callin	
does not include a Verizon optional	
Scope Arrangement. Calls originate	
basis, or on a casual dialed (10XXX	
considered Measured Internet Traffi	
3.12 Reciprocal Compensation.	
The arrangement for recovering, in	
251(b)(5) of the Act, the FCC Interr	
applicable FCC orders and FCC Reg	
for the transport and termination of	
Traffic originating on one Party's no	network and terminating on
the other Party's network (as set for	rth in Section [?]).
3.13 Reciprocal Compensation	Traffic.
Telecommunications traffic originat	ated by a Customer of one
Party on that Party's network and te	erminated to a Customer of
the other Party on that other Party's	s network, except for
Telecommunications traffic that is i	interstate or intrastate
Exchange Access, Information Acce	
for Exchange Access or Information	
determination of whether Telecomn	
Exchange Access or Information Ac	
Verizon's local calling areas as defi	
applicable tariffs. Reciprocal Comp	
include: (1) any Internet Traffic; (2	
originate and terminate within the sa	
area as defined in Verizon's applica	1
Traffic, including, but not limited to	
presubscription basis, or on a casual	
(10XXX/101XXXX) basis; (4) Opti	;
Calling Arrangement Traffic; (5) sp	
Frame Relay, ATM, or any other tra	
by the terminating Party; (6) Tander	
Voice Information Service Traffic (
the Additional Services Attachment	
definition, a Verizon local calling an	
non-optional Extended Local Callin	
does not include a Verizon optional	I Extended Local Calling
Scope Arrangement.	

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	3.14 Toll Traffic.	
	Traffic that is originated by a Customer of one Party on that	
	Party's network and terminates to a Customer of the other	
	Party on that other Party's network and is not Reciprocal	
	Compensation Traffic, Measured Internet Traffic, or Ancillary	
	Traffic. Toll Traffic may be either "IntraLATA Toll Traffic"	
	or "InterLATA Toll Traffic", depending on whether the	
	originating and terminating points are within the same LATA.	
	3.15 Traffic Factor 1.	
	For traffic exchange via Interconnection Trunks, a percentage	
	calculated by dividing the number of minutes of interstate	
	traffic (excluding Measured Internet Traffic) by the total	
	number of minutes of interstate and intrastate traffic.	
	([Interstate Traffic Total Minutes of Use {excluding	
	Measured Internet Traffic Total Minutes of Use \(\display \) {Interstate	
	Traffic Total Minutes of Use + Intrastate Traffic Total	
	Minutes of Use] x 100). Until the form of a Party's bills is	
	updated to use the term "Traffic Factor 1," the term "Traffic	
	Factor 1" may be referred to on the Party's bills and in billing	
	related communications as "Percent Interstate Usage" or "PIU."	
	3.16 Traffic Factor 2.	
	For traffic exchanged via Interconnection Trunks, a	
	percentage calculated by dividing the combined total number	
	of minutes of Reciprocal Compensation Traffic and Measured	
	Internet Traffic by the total number of minutes of intrastate	
	traffic. ([{Reciprocal Compensation Traffic Total Minutes of	
	Use + Measured Internet Traffic Total Minutes of Use} ÷	
	Intrastate Traffic Total Minutes of Use] x 100). Until the	
	form of a Party's bills is updated to use the term "Traffic	
	Factor 2," the term "Traffic Factor 2" may be referred to on	
	the Party's bills and in billing related communications as	
	"Percent Local Usage" or "PLU."	
	Total Louis Course of 100.	
I-6	WorldCom: See Glossary § 2.58 above; Interconnection	Glossary
, - -	Attachment § 7	2.80: Reciprocal Compensation Traffic.
		Telecommunications traffic originated by a Customer of one
		Party on that Party's network and terminated to a Customer

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		of the other Party on that other Party's network, except for
		Telecommunications traffic that is interstate or intrastate
		Exchange Access, Information Access, or exchange services
		for Exchange Access or Information Access. The
		determination of whether Telecommunications traffic is
		Exchange Access or Information Access shall be based upon
		Verizon's local calling areas as defined in Verizon's
		applicable tariffs. Reciprocal Compensation Traffic does not
		include: (1) any Measured Internet Traffic; (2) traffic that
		does not originate and terminate within the same Verizon
	·	local calling area as defined in Verizon's applicable tariffs;
		(3) Toll Traffic, including, but not limited to, calls originated
		on a 1+ presubscription basis, or on a casual dialed
		(10XXX/101XXXX) basis; (4) Optional Extended Local Calling Arrangement Traffic; (5) special access, private line,
		Frame Relay, ATM, or any other traffic that is not switched
		by the terminating Party; (6) Tandem Transit Traffic; or, (7)
		Voice Information Service Traffic (as defined in Section 5 of
:		the Additional Services Attachment). For the purposes of this
		definition, a Verizon local calling area includes a Verizon
1		non-optional Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement, but
		does not include a Verizon optional Extended Local Calling
		Scope Arrangement.
		Local Interconnection Attachment
		7.2: Reciprocal Compensation.
		The designation of traffic as Reciprocal Compensation
		Traffic for purposes of Reciprocal Compensation shall be
		based on the actual originating and terminating points of the
		complete end-to-end communication.
III-5	WorldCom: See Pricing Schedule	7.1.1.2 In the case of WorldCom as the receiving Party,
		Verizon may request, and WorldCom will then establish,
		geographically-relevant IPs by establishing a WorldCom-IP
		at a collocation site at each Verizon Tandem in a LATA (or,
		in the case of a single Tandem LATA, at each Verizon End
		Office Host; or, in the case of a LATA with no Verizon Tandem, at such other Verizon Wire Center as determined by
		Verizon) for those WorldCom NPA-NXX's serving equivalent
		verizon) joi inose worldcom NPA-NAA's serving equivalent

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	Verizon Rate Centers which subtend the Verizon Tandem (or,
	in the case of a single Tandem LATA, at each Verizon End
	Office Host; or, in the case of a LATA with no Verizon
	Tandem, at such other Verizon Wire Center as determined by
	Verizon); provided, however, if Collocation is not available at
	a particular Verizon Tandem, End Office Host or such other
	Verizon Wire Center chosen by Verizon, the Parties will
	negotiate a mutually acceptable WorldCom-IP in such case.
	WorldCom shall identify its IPs in writing pursuant to Section
	4.2. If WorldCom fails to establish a geographically relevant
	IP as provided herein within a commercially reasonable
	timeframe, then WorldCom shall bill and Verizon shall pay
	only the Local Call Termination End Office rate as set forth
	in Exhibit A, less Verizon's monthly recurring rate for
	unbundled Dedicated Transport from Verizon's originating
	End Office to the WorldCom-IP (for traffic to the relevant
	NPA-NXX).
	7.1.1.3 At any time that WorldCom establishes a Collocation
	site at a Verizon End Office, then either Party may request
	that such WorldCom Collocation site be established as the
	WorldCom-IP for traffic originated by Verizon Customers served by that End Office.
	served by inal End Office.
	7.1.1.4 In the case of Verizon making such request to
	WorldCom, WorldCom's obligation to establish an IP at an
	WorldCom Collocation site at a Verizon End Office shall be
	limited to no more than one (1) such WorldCom Collocation
	site within a given local calling area or non-optional
	Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement as such areas are
	defined in Verizon's effective Customer tariffs, or, if the
	Commission has defined local calling areas applicable to all
	LECs, then as so defined by the Commission. Such request
	shall be negotiated pursuant to the Joint Grooming Plan
	process, and approval shall not be unreasonably withheld or
	delayed. To the extent that the Parties have already
	implemented network Interconnection in a LATA at a point
	that is not geographically relevant (as that term is described
	above) or another WorldCom-IP, then upon Verizon's request
	for a geographically relevant WorldCom-IP at such End

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		Office Collocation, the Parties shall negotiate a mutually-acceptable transition process and schedule to implement the requested geographically-relevant IPs. If WorldCom should fail to establish an IP at an End Office Collocation site pursuant to Verizon's request, or if the Parties have been unable to agree upon a schedule for completing a transition from existing arrangements to geographically-relevant WorldCom-IPs or to an End Office Collocation site WorldCom-IP within sixty (60) days following Verizon's request, WorldCom shall bill and Verizon shall pay the applicable Local Call Termination End Office rate for the relevant NPA-NXX, as set forth in Exhibit A, less Verizon's monthly recurring rate for unbundled Dedicated Transport from Verizon's originating End Office to the WorldCom-IP.
IV-35	See I-5 language.	7. Reciprocal Compensation Arrangements – Pursuant to Section 251(b)(5) of the Act 7.1 Reciprocal Compensation Traffic Interconnection Points. 7.1.1 Except as otherwise agreed by the Parties, the Interconnection Points ("IPs") from which WorldCom will provide transport and termination of Reciprocal Compensation Traffic to its Customers ("WorldCom-IPs") shall be as follows:
		7.1.1.1 Intentionally left blank. 7.1.1.2 In the case of WorldCom as the receiving Party, Verizon may request, and WorldCom will then establish, geographically-relevant IPs by establishing a WorldCom-IP at a collocation site at each Verizon Tandem in a LATA (or, in the case of a single Tandem LATA, at each Verizon End Office Host; or, in the case of a LATA with no Verizon Tandem, at such other Verizon Wire Center as determined by Verizon) for those WorldCom NPA-NXX's serving equivalent

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		Verizon Rate Centers which subtend the Verizon Tandem (or,
		in the case of a single Tandem LATA, at each Verizon End
		Office Host; or, in the case of a LATA with no Verizon
		Tandem, at such other Verizon Wire Center as determined by
		Verizon); provided, however, if Collocation is not available at
		a particular Verizon Tandem, End Office Host or such other
		Verizon Wire Center chosen by Verizon, the Parties will negotiate a mutually acceptable WorldCom-IP in such case.
		WorldCom shall identify its IPs in writing pursuant to Section
		4.2. If WorldCom fails to establish a geographically relevant
		IP as provided herein within a commercially reasonable
		timeframe, then WorldCom shall bill and Verizon shall pay
		only the Local Call Termination End Office rate as set forth
		in Exhibit A, less Verizon's monthly recurring rate for
		unbundled Dedicated Transport from Verizon's originating
		End Office to the WorldCom-IP (for traffic to the relevant
		NPA-NXX).
		7.1.1.3 At any time that WorldCom establishes a Collocation
		site at a Verizon End Office, then either Party may request
		that such WorldCom Collocation site be established as the
		WorldCom-IP for traffic originated by Verizon Customers
		served by that End Office.
		7.1.1.4 In the case of Verizon making such request to
		WorldCom, WorldCom's obligation to establish an IP at an
		WorldCom Collocation site at a Verizon End Office shall be
		limited to no more than one (1) such WorldCom Collocation site within a given local calling area or non-optional
		Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement as such areas are
		defined in Verizon's effective Customer tariffs, or, if the
		Commission has defined local calling areas applicable to all
		LECs, then as so defined by the Commission. Such request
		shall be negotiated pursuant to the Joint Grooming Plan
		process, and approval shall not be unreasonably withheld or
		delayed. To the extent that the Parties have already
		implemented network Interconnection in a LATA at a point
		that is not geographically relevant (as that term is described
		above) or another WorldCom-IP, then upon Verizon's request

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		for a geographically relevant WorldCom-IP at such End Office Collocation, the Parties shall negotiate a mutually-acceptable transition process and schedule to implement the requested geographically-relevant IPs. If WorldCom should fail to establish an IP at an End Office Collocation site pursuant to Verizon's request, or if the Parties have been unable to agree upon a schedule for completing a transition from existing arrangements to geographically-relevant WorldCom-IPs or to an End Office Collocation site WorldCom-IP within sixty (60) days following Verizon's request, WorldCom shall bill and Verizon shall pay the applicable Local Call Termination End Office rate for the relevant NPA-NXX, as set forth in Exhibit A, less Verizon's monthly recurring rate for unbundled Dedicated Transport from Verizon's originating End Office to the WorldCom-IP.
		7.1.2 Except as otherwise agreed by the Parties, the Interconnection Points ("IPs") from which Verizon will provide transport and termination of Reciprocal Compensation Traffic to its Customers ("Verizon-IPs") shall be as follows:
		7.1.2.1 For Reciprocal Compensation Traffic delivered by WorldCom to the Verizon Tandem subtended by the terminating End Office serving the Verizon Customer, the Verizon-IP will be the Verizon Tandem switch.
		7.1.2.2 For Reciprocal Compensation Traffic delivered by WorldCom to the Verizon terminating End Office Wire Center serving the Verizon Customer, the Verizon-IP will be Verizon End Office switch.
		7.1.3 Should either Party offer additional IPs to any Telecommunications Carrier that is not a Party to this Agreement, the other Party may elect to deliver traffic to such IPs for the NPA-NXXs or functionalities served by those IPs. To the extent that any such WorldCom-IP is not located at a Collocation site at a Verizon Tandem Wire Center or Verizon End Office Wire Center, then WorldCom shall permit Verizon

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		to establish physical Interconnection through collocation or other operationally comparable arrangements acceptable to Verizon at the WorldCom-IP.
		7.1.4 Each Party is responsible for delivering its Reciprocal Compensation Traffic that is to be terminated by the other Party to the other Party's relevant IP.
		7.2 Reciprocal Compensation. The Parties shall compensate each other for the transport and termination of Reciprocal Compensation Traffic delivered to the terminating Party in accordance with Section 251(b)(5) of the Act at the rates stated in the Pricing Attachment. These rates are to be applied at the WorldCom-IP for traffic delivered by Verizon for termination by WorldCom, and at the Verizon-IP for traffic delivered by WorldCom for termination by Verizon. Except as expressly specified in this Agreement, no additional charges shall apply for the termination from the IP to the Customer of Reciprocal Compensation Traffic delivered to the Verizon-IP by WorldCom or the WorldCom-IP by Verizon. When such Reciprocal Compensation Traffic is delivered over the same trunks as Toll Traffic, any port or transport or other applicable access charges related to the delivery of Toll Traffic from the IP to an end user shall be prorated to be applied only to the Toll Traffic. The designation of traffic as Reciprocal Compensation Traffic for purposes of Reciprocal Compensation shall be based on the actual originating and terminating points of the complete end-to-end communication.
		7.3 Traffic Not Subject to Reciprocal Compensation.
		7.3.1 Reciprocal Compensation shall not apply to interstate or intrastate Exchange Access, Information Access, or exchange services for Exchange Access or Information Access.
		7.3.2 Reciprocal Compensation shall not apply to Measured Internet Traffic.

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		7.3.2.1 The determination of whether traffic is Reciprocal Compensation Traffic or Measured Internet Traffic shall be performed in accordance with Paragraphs 8 and 79, and other applicable provisions, of the FCC Internet Order (including, but not limited to, in accordance with the rebuttable presumption established by the FCC Internet Order that traffic delivered to a carrier that exceeds a 3:1 ratio of terminating to originating traffic is Measured Internet Traffic, and in accordance with the process established by the FCC Internet Order for rebutting such presumption before the Commission).
		7.3.3 Reciprocal Compensation shall not apply to Toll Traffic, including, but not limited to, calls originated on a 1+ presubscription basis, or on a casual dialed (10XXX/101XXXX) basis.
		7.3.4 Reciprocal Compensation shall not apply to Optional Extended Local Calling Area Traffic.
		7.3.5 Reciprocal Compensation shall not apply to special access, private line, or any other traffic that is not switched by the terminating Party.
		7.3.6 Reciprocal Compensation shall not apply to Tandem Transit Traffic.
		7.3.7 Reciprocal Compensation shall not apply to Voice Information Services Traffic (as defined in Section 5 of the Additional Services Attachment).
		7.3.8 The Reciprocal Compensation charges (including, but not limited to, the Reciprocal Compensation per minute of use charges) billed by WorldCom to Verizon shall not exceed the Reciprocal Compensation charges (including, but not limited to, Reciprocal Compensation per minute of use charges) billed by Verizon to WorldCom.

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		7.4 Other Types of Traffic.
		7.4.1 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement or any Tariff: (a) the Parties' rights and obligations with respect to any intercarrier compensation that may be due in connection with their exchange of Measured Internet Traffic shall be governed by the terms of the FCC Internet Order and other applicable FCC orders and FCC Regulations; and, (b) a Party shall not be obligated to pay any intercarrier compensation for Measured Internet Traffic that is in excess of the intercarrier compensation for Measured Internet Traffic that such Party is required to pay under the FCC Internet Order and other applicable FCC orders and FCC Regulations.
		7.4.2 Subject to Section 7.4 above, interstate and intrastate Exchange Access, Information Access, exchange services for Exchange Access or Information Access, and Toll Traffic, shall be governed by the applicable provisions of this Agreement and applicable Tariffs.
		7.4.3 For any traffic originating with a third party carrier and delivered by WorldCom to Verizon, WorldCom shall pay Verizon the same amount that such third party carrier would have been obligated to pay Verizon for termination of that traffic at the location the traffic is delivered to Verizon by WorldCom.
		7.4.4 Any traffic not specifically addressed in this Agreement shall be treated as required by the applicable Tariff of the Party transporting and/or terminating the traffic.
		7.5 Interconnection Points.
		7.5.1 The IP of a Party ("Receiving Party") for Measured Internet Traffic delivered to the Receiving Party by the other Party shall be the same as the IP of the Receiving Party for Reciprocal Compensation Traffic under Section 7.1 above.

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		7.5.2 Except as otherwise set forth in the applicable Tariff of a Party ("Receiving Party") that receives Toll Traffic from the other Party, the IP of the Receiving Party for Toll Traffic delivered to the Receiving Party by the other Party shall be the same as the IP of the Receiving Party for Reciprocal Compensation Traffic under Section 7.1 above.
		7.5.3 The IP for traffic exchanged between the Parties that is not Reciprocal Compensation Traffic, Measured Internet Traffic or Toll Traffic, shall be as specified in the applicable provisions of this Agreement or the applicable Tariff of the receiving Party, or in the absence of applicable provisions in this Agreement or a Tariff of the receiving Party, as mutually agreed by the Parties.
		7.6 "Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement". An arrangement that provides a Customer a local calling scope (Extended Area Service, "EAS"), outside of the Customer's basic exchange serving area. Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangements may be either optional or non-optional.
		7.7 "Optional Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement Traffic" is traffic that under an optional Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement chosen by the Customer terminates outside of the Customer's basic exchange serving area.
		7.8 "FCC Internet Order". Order on Remand and Report and Order, In the Matter of Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Intercarrier Compensation for ISP Bound Traffic, FCC 01-131, CC Docket Nos. 96-98 and 99-68, (adopted April 18, 2001).
		7.9 "FCC Regulations". The unstayed, effective regulations promulgated by the FCC, as amended from time to time.
		7.10 "Internet Traffic". Any traffic that is transmitted to

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		or returned from the Internet at any point during the duration of the transmission.
		7.11 "IP (Interconnection Point)". For Reciprocal Compensation Traffic, the point at which a Party who receives Reciprocal Compensation Traffic from the other Party assesses Reciprocal Compensation charges for the further transport and termination of that Reciprocal Compensation Traffic. 7.12 "Measured Internet Traffic". Dial-up, switched Internet Traffic originated by a Customer of one Party on that Party's network at a point in a Verizon local calling area, and delivered to an Internet Service Provider served by the other Party, on that other Party's network at a point in the same Verizon local calling area. Verizon local calling areas shall be as defined in Verizon's applicable tariffs. For the purposes of this definition, a Verizon local calling area includes a Verizon non-optional Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement, but does not include a Verizon optional Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement. Calls originated on a 1+ presubscription basis, or on a casual dialed (10XXX/101XXXX) basis, are not considered Measured Internet Traffic.
		7.13 "Reciprocal Compensation". The arrangement for recovering, in accordance with Section 251(b)(5) of the Act, the FCC Internet Order, and other applicable FCC orders and FCC Regulations, costs incurred for the transport and termination of Reciprocal Compensation Traffic originating on one Party's network and terminating on the other Party's network (as set forth in Section 7.2 of the Interconnection Attachment).
		7.14 "Reciprocal Compensation Traffic". Telecommunications traffic originated by a Customer of one Party on that Party's network and terminated to a Customer of the other Party on that other Party's network, except for Telecommunications traffic that is interstate or intrastate Exchange Access, Information Access, or exchange services

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and the second s		for Exchange Access or Information Access. The
		determination of whether Telecommunications traffic is
		Exchange Access or Information Access shall be based upon
		Verizon's local calling areas as defined in Verizon's
		applicable tariffs. Reciprocal Compensation Traffic does not
		include: (1) any Measured Internet Traffic; (2) traffic that
		does not originate and terminate within the same Verizon
		local calling area as defined in Verizon's applicable tariffs;
		(3) Toll Traffic, including, but not limited to, calls originated
		on a 1+ presubscription basis, or on a casual dialed
		(10XXX/101XXXX) basis; (4) Optional Extended Local
		Calling Arrangement Traffic; (5) special access, private line,
		Frame Relay, ATM, or any other traffic that is not switched
		by the terminating Party; (6) Tandem Transit Traffic; or, (7)
		Voice Information Service Traffic (as defined in Section 5 of
		the Additional Services Attachment). For the purposes of this
		definition, a Verizon local calling area includes a Verizon
		non-optional Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement, but does not include a Verizon optional Extended Local Calling
		Scope Arrangement.
		Scope Arrangement.
		7.15 "Toll Traffic". Traffic that is originated by a
		Customer of one Party on that Party's network and
		terminates to a Customer of the other Party on that other
		Party's network and is not Reciprocal Compensation Traffic,
		Measured Internet Traffic, or Ancillary Traffic. Toll Traffic
		may be either "IntraLATA Toll Traffic" or "InterLATA Toll
		Traffic", depending on whether the originating and
		terminating points are within the same LATA.
		7.16 "Traffic Factor 1". For traffic exchanged via
		Interconnection Trunks, a percentage calculated by dividing
		the number of minutes of interstate traffic (excluding
		Measured Internet Traffic) by the total number of minutes of
		interstate and intrastate traffic. ([Interstate Traffic Total
		Minutes of Use {excluding Measured Internet Traffic Total
		Minutes of Use} ÷ {Interstate Traffic Total Minutes of Use +
		Intrastate Traffic Total Minutes of Use}] x 100). Until the
		form of a Party's bills is updated to use the term "Traffic

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Issue Number Verizon's September JDPL Language	Verizon's November JDPL Language Factor 1," the term "Traffic Factor 1" may be referred to on the Party's bills and in billing related communications as "Percent Interstate Usage" or "PIU." 7.17 "Traffic Factor 2". For traffic exchange via Interconnection Trunks, a percentage calculated by dividing the combined total number of minutes of Reciprocal Compensation Traffic and Measured Internet Traffic by the total number of minutes of intrastate traffic. ([{Reciprocal Compensation Traffic Total Minutes of Use + Measured Internet Traffic Total Minutes of Use} ÷ Intrastate Traffic Total Minutes of Use] x 100). Until the form of a Party's bills
	is updated to use the term "Traffic Factor 2," the term "Traffic Factor 2" may be referred to on the Party's bills and in billing related communications as "Percent Local Usage" or "PLU." See also: Pricing Schedule